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ABSTRACT

The years 1972 and 1974 had the lowest multiple jobholding rates in a decade. About 3.9 million American workers (4.5 percent of all employed persons) held two or more jobs at the same time in May 1974. About 22 percent of all moonlighters had at least one agricultural job. The decrease in moonlighting was primarily due to the sharply lower multiple jobholding rate for men, especially those in prime working ages, and married men. The decline in multiple jobholding among men was widespread by occupation and industry. Men whose primary jobs were as teachers below the college level or as protective service workers had, as usual, the highest moonlighting rates, 17 and 11 percent, respectively. By industry, men whose main jobs were in educational services and in public administration in State and local governments had the highest rates, 12 percent each, reflecting the high rates for teachers and protective service workers, such as police and fireworkers. Four tables support the data analysis. (Author/MW)

SUMMARY
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SPECIAL LABOR FORCE REPORT

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Multiple Jobholders, May 1974

About 3.9 million American workers held two jobs or more at the same time in May 1974. The proportion of all employed persons who held more than one job fell over the year to 4.5 percent, about the same rate as in May 1972. The multiple jobholding rates in 1972 and 1974 were lower than those in other years in the past decade. (See table 1.)

About 22 percent of all moonlighters had at least one job in agriculture. Two-thirds of these were persons who combined a primary job as a nonagricultural wage or salary worker with self-employment in agriculture as a secondary job. This number has declined from May 1973 as has the number of workers holding two nonagricultural wage or salary jobs. (See table 2.)

The decrease in moonlighting was primarily due to the sharply lower multiple jobholding rate for men, especially those in prime working ages, and married men. Nonetheless, men 25 to 54 years old continued to have the highest multiple jobholding rates and married men were more likely than others to moonlight. The proportion of moonlighters decreased among both black and white workers, with the black rate falling below the white.

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The decline in multiple jobholding among men was widespread by occupation and industry. Men whose primary jobs were as teachers below the college level or as protective service workers had, as usual, the highest moonlighting rates, 17 and 11 percent, respectively. (See table 3.)

By industry, men whose main jobs were in educational services and in public administration in State and local governments had the highest rates, 12 percent each. (See table 4.) This reflects in part the high rates for teachers and protective service workers, such as police and firefighters.

These findings are from the latest survey of multiple jobholders 16 years old and over, conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A more detailed report will be published in a forthcoming issue of the Monthly Labor Review .

Table 1. Agricultural and nonagricultural employment of persons holding two jobs or more, and multiple jobholder rates by sex and race, May 1962 to May 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Persons holding two jobs or more					Multiple jobholding rate 1/				
	Total	At least one job in agriculture	Two jobs in nonagricultural industries			Both sexes	Men	Women	White	Negro and other races
			Total	Two wage and salary jobs	Wage and salary job and self-employment					
May--										
1962	1,342	868	2,474	1,749	725	4.9	6.4	2.0	4.9	4.6
1963	3,921	1,071	2,850	2,073	777	5.7	7.4	2.4	5.7	5.2
1964	1,726	1,069	2,657	1,928	729	5.2	6.9	2.1	5.3	4.7
1965	3,756	1,063	2,691	1,914	777	5.2	6.7	2.1	5.3	4.0
1966	3,636	936	2,700	1,934	766	4.9	6.4	2.2	5.0	4.3
1969	4,008	939	3,069	2,326	743	5.2	6.9	2.3	5.3	4.5
1970	4,048	943	3,105	2,356	749	5.2	7.0	2.2	5.3	4.4
1971	4,035	851	3,184	2,288	896	5.1	6.7	2.6	5.3	3.8
1972	3,770	831	2,939	2,066	873	4.6	6.0	2.4	4.8	3.7
1973	4,262	987	3,275	2,410	865	5.1	6.6	2.7	5.3	4.7
1974	3,889	848	3,041	2,169	872	4.5	5.8	2.6	4.6	3.8

1/ Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed persons.

NOTE: No surveys were made in 1967 and 1968.

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Table 2. Type of industry and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs for persons holding two jobs or more, May 1973 and May 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

Date, type of industry, and class of worker of primary job	Total employed	Persons holding two jobs or more		Type of industry and class of worker of secondary job					
				Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries		
		Number	Percent of total employed	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers
MAY 1973									
Total	83,758	4,262	5.1	813	115	718	3,429	2,731	698
Agriculture	3,467	223	6.4	69	40	29	154	148	6
Wage and salary workers	1,242	81	6.5	50	21	29	31	25	p
Self-employed workers	1,788	123	6.9	15	15	(1/)	108	108	(1/)
Unpaid family workers	437	19	4.3	4	-	(2/)	15	15	(2/)
Nonagricultural industries	80,291	4,039	5.0	764	75	689	3,275	2,583	692
Wage and salary workers	74,146	3,863	5.2	761	72	689	3,102	2,410	692
Self-employed workers	5,573	158	2.8	3	3	(1/)	155	155	(1/)
Unpaid family workers	572	18	3.1	-	-	(2/)	18	18	(2/)
MAY 1974									
Total	83,786	3,889	4.5	697	106	591	3,192	2,500	692
Agriculture	3,604	218	6.0	67	33	34	151	149	2
Wage and salary workers	1,460	84	6.2	50	16	34	34	32	2
Self-employed workers	1,778	107	6.0	17	17	(1/)	90	90	(1/)
Unpaid family workers	466	27	5.8	-	-	(2/)	27	27	(2/)
Nonagricultural industries	82,182	3,671	4.5	630	73	557	3,041	2,351	690
Wage and salary workers	75,940	3,486	4.6	627	70	557	2,859	2,169	690
Self-employed workers	5,823	180	3.1	3	3	(1/)	177	177	(1/)
Unpaid family workers	519	5	1.0	-	-	(2/)	5	5	(2/)

1/ Self-employed persons with a secondary business or farm, but no wage or salary job, were not counted as multiple jobholders.

2/ Persons whose primary job was as an unpaid family worker were counted as multiple jobholders only if they also held a wage or salary job.

Table 3. Occupation of primary and secondary job for persons holding two jobs or more, by sex, May 1974

Occupation group	Persons holding two jobs or more							
	Men				Women			
	Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--		Occupation of primary job		Percent distribution by occupation of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All occupations	1,022	3.8	100.0	100.0	867	2.6	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	623	8.5	20.6	16.7	183	3.7	21.1	19.8
Engineers	56	4.9	1.9	.6	2	(2/)	.2	-
Medical and other health workers	70	8.9	2.3	2.9	34	2.7	3.9	3.3
Teachers, except college	169	16.9	5.6	1.5	73	3.4	8.4	7.0
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	328	7.5	10.9	11.3	74	4.8	8.5	9.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	134	4.4	11.1	10.6	39	2.3	4.5	4.5
Sales workers	154	5.1	5.1	6.8	69	3.0	8.0	14.2
Retail trade	52	4	1.7	1.2	54	2.8	6.2	12.3
Other sales workers	102	5.7	3.4	3.6	15	3.9	1.7	1.8
Clerical and kin	208	6.2	6.9	4.4	277	2.4	31.9	19.5
Craft and kindred workers	581	4.3	19.3	12.3	8	1.4	.9	.7
Operatives, except transport	310	4.8	10.3	5.4	35	.8	4.0	3.0
Transport equipment operatives	181	5.8	6.0	3.7	6	3.4	.7	1.0
Nonfarm laborers	182	4.5	6.0	6.2	6	1.7	.7	1.0
Private household workers	2	(2/)	.1	.1	81	6.5	9.3	11.8
Service workers, except private household	278	6.9	9.2	11.4	134	2.2	15.5	20.5
Protective service workers	123	10.7	4.1	2.9	3	4.4	.3	.6
Cleaning service workers	99	7.6	3.3	4.3	25	3.3	2.9	3.5
Other service workers	56	3.5	1.9	4.3	106	2.1	12.2	16.5
Farmers and farm managers	103	6.7	3.4	18.0	4	4.2	.5	2.7
Farm laborers and supervisors	64	6.1	2.1	2.4	23	5.3	2.9	1.3

1/ Persons holding two jobs or more as percent of total employed in each occupation. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those holding two jobs or more whose primary job is in that occupation.

2/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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Table 4. Industry group and class of worker of primary and secondary jobs for persons holding two jobs or more, by sex, May 1974

Industry group and class of worker	Persons holding two jobs or more							
	Men				Women			
	Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--		Industry of primary job		Percent distribution by industry of--	
	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job	Number (thousands)	Multiple jobholding rate 1/	Primary job	Secondary job
All industries	1,022	3.8	100.0	100.0	867	2.6	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	186	6.3	6.2	21.9	32	5.0	3.7	4.2
Wage and salary workers	78	6.8	2.6	3.1	6	2.7	.7	1.4
Self-employed workers	101	6.1	3.3	13.8	6	.5	.7	2.8
Unpaid family workers	7	4.5	.2	(2/)	20	6.4	2.3	(2/)
Nonagricultural industries	2,836	5.7	93.8	78.1	835	2.6	96.3	95.8
Wage and salary workers	2,696	6.0	89.2	60.3	790	2.6	91.1	78.2
Mining	20	3.6	.7	.2	5	(3/)	.6	-
Construction	214	4.9	7.1	4.5	19	7.2	2.2	.7
Manufacturing	169	5.2	25.2	5.0	83	1.4	9.6	3.2
Durable goods	512	5.3	16.9	2.5	39	1.4	4.5	1.0
Nondurable goods	257	5.1	8.5	2.4	44	1.4	5.1	2.2
Transportation and public utilities	247	5.8	8.2	5.4	31	2.5	3.6	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade	180	4.5	12.6	14.1	159	2.4	18.3	27.9
Wholesale	111	4.8	3.7	1.7	13	1.8	1.5	1.0
Retail	267	4.4	8.8	12.4	146	2.5	16.8	26.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	82	4.2	2.7	4.4	56	2.5	6.5	2.9
Services	669	5.7	22.1	22.4	411	3.2	47.4	38.8
Private household	7	1.9	.2	1.3	83	6.6	9.6	12.5
Business and repair	76	5.2	2.5	3.8	26	3.7	3.0	2.3
Educational services	306	12.3	10.1	3.7	142	3.2	16.4	7.6
Professional services, except education	191	7.8	6.3	6.6	124	2.3	14.3	11.5
All other services	89	8.2	2.9	4.4	36	2.9	4.2	4.8
Public administration	115	9.6	10.4	.6	26	1.9	3.0	1.0
Postal service	51	8.4	1.7	.7	-	-	-	.1
Other Federal	73	7.2	2.3	1.1	11	2.1	1.3	.6
State and local	149	11.7	6.1	17.8	15	2.2	1.7	2.3
Self-employed workers	140	1.2	4.5	-	40	2.8	4.6	17.9
Unpaid family workers	-	-	-	-	5	1.1	.6	(2/)

1/ Persons holding two jobs or more as percent of total employed in each industry. Total employed is sum of single jobholders and those holding two jobs or more whose primary job is in that industry.

2/ Persons whose only extra job was as unpaid family workers were not counted as multiple jobholders.

3/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.